TETRAO ARENARIA.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum convexum, brevc.

Macula prope oculos nuda, aut papillosa, aut plumis rarius tecta.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

TETRAO griseo-flavescens, torque abdomine crissoque (maris) atris.

TETRAO ARENARIA. T. torque, abdomine et crisso atris, rectricibus fusco et griseo fasciatis apice albis, intermediis duabus fulvescentibus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmcl. p. 755. Pall. nov. comm. Petrop. p. 418.

Primus accurate descripsit hanc speciem celeberrimus Pallas in Academiæ Petropolitanæ Commentariis.

"Magnitudine hæc avis Perdicem superat, habitu Alchatam refert. Rostrum quam in perdice tenuius, prorsus ut in Alchata, cinereo cærulescens, apice nigricante. Palpebræ nudæ, pallidæ, marginibus subpapillosis, flavescentibus. Supercilia plumosa, tecta. Caput albido cinereum in masculis, vertice usque

usque in cervicem grisco-flavescenti nebuloso. Gula ferrugineo-fulva, colore versus latera colli diffuso diluto, trianguloque atro submedio collo terminata. Collum jugulumque totum, in hoc sexu, cano albida, plumis vestita singularibus truncatis, densioribus, elasticis, columbarum similibus. Cervix inferior, dorsum totum adusque caudam, alarumque bases plumis testaceo-albidis, annulo singulis fusco terminali, maculam ovatam lutescentem cingente, notatis variantur. Inter pectus et jugulum circulus ater, hinc pectus albidum; sed abdomen, femora, crissum atra. Subcaudales albæ, strigis aliquot transversis nigris. Tectrices primariæ remigibus concolores, canescentes; secundariæ extus luteofulvescentes, efficientes quasi speculum alare hujus Femina paulo major mare differt colore per totum corpus pallide flavescente, in capite, collo, juguloque nigro guttato, in dorso fasciolis transversis sagittatis, crebris variegato. Loca incolit deserta circa mare Caspium."





SAND PARTRIDGE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill convex, short.

Spot near the eyes, either naked, granulated, or but sparingly covered with feathers.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish-grey PARTRIDGE with the abdomen, vent, and collar (of the male) black.

Sand Grouse.

Lath. syn. 2. p. 751.

This species seems to have been first accurately described by the celebrated Dr. Pallas, in the Petersburg Transactions. Its size exceeds that of a common partridge, and its habit resembles that of the Alchata: the bill, which is more slender than in the partridge, is of a blueish ash-colour, with a black tip: the eye-lids naked, pale, and beset with slight yellowish papillæ round the edges: the brows covered with feathers: the head, in the male, of a whitish ash-colour, the crown being clouded as far as the neck with yellowish grey; the

throat orange-ferruginous, growing paler towards the sides of the neck, and terminated below by a black triangle: the neck is whitish-grey, and covered by feathers of a truncated shape, strong, and elastic like those of a pigeon: the remainder of the neck, and the back with pale testaceous feathers, each marked at the tip with a black ring including a yellowish spot: the abdomen, thighs, and vent are black: the smaller wing-coverts, and the guill-feathers are pale grev; but the larger coverts are of an orange-yellow, forming a speculum or oblong spot of that colour on the wings. The female, which is rather larger than the male, is almost entirely of a pale yellowish colour, marked on the head and neck with black specks, and variegated on the back by transverse streaks of the same colour. This bird is an inhabitant of the sandy deserts in the neighbourhood of the Caspian Sea.